

## **CLAIMS**

What is claimed is:

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- A method of treating a respiratory distress syndrome in a mammal, comprising administering a therapeutically effect amount of an agent that activates surfactant secretion in said mammal.
- 2. The method of Claim 1, wherein said therapeutic agent is at least one intracellular calcium chelator.

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- The method of Claim 2, wherein said intracellular calcium chelator is BAPTA-AM.
- 15 4. The method of Claim 3, wherein BAP/TA-AM is between 25 and 100  $\mu$ M.
  - 5. The method of Claim 1, wherein said agent comprises inducing an enhanced secretion of surfactant from type II pneumocytes.
- 6. The method of Claim 1, wherein said agent acts by altering an endoplasmic reticulum free calcium concentration ([Ca<sup>+2</sup>]<sub>1</sub>] in type II pneumocytes.
  - 7. The method of Claim 1, wherein said agent is administered by an aerosol, nebulization or liquid instillation.

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A method of inhibiting a respiratory distress syndrome in a mammal, comprising administering a therapeutically effect amount of an agent that activates surfactant secretion in said mammal.

9. The method of Claim 8, wherein said agent comprises at least one intracellular calcium chelator.



- 30. The method of Claim 9, wherein said intracellular calcium chelator is BAPTA-AM.
- 11. The method of Claim 10, wherein BAPTA-AM is between 25 and 100 μM.

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- 12. The method of Claim 8, wherein said agent comprises inducing an enhanced secretion of surfactant from type II pneumocytes.
- 13. The method of Claim 12, wherein said agent acts by altering an endoplasmic reticulum free calcium concentration ([Ca<sup>+2</sup>]<sub>I</sub>) in type II pneumocytes.
  - 14. The method of Claim 8, wherein said agent is administered by an aerosol, nebulization or liquid instillation.

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